

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1870.

NO 83.

### THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

DAVID W. HIGGINS

#### TERMS:

One Year, (in advance) .....	\$12.00
Six Months, do .....	6.00
Three Months do .....	3.00
One Week, do .....	2.50

### WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

#### TERMS:

One Year.....	\$6.00
Six Months, do .....	3.00
Three Months do .....	1.50
One Week, do .....	0.75

### PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonial Building, Government and Lawless

treets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

#### AGENTS.

B. D. Levy.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
Clute & Clarkson.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....	Victoria, V. I.
do.....	Port Townsend
do.....	Seattle, W. A.
do.....	Lyons
do.....	Van Winkle
do.....	Richmond
do.....	Barkerville
do.....	Camerontown
do.....	Clinton
do.....	Colville
Roby & Lowe.....	Okanagan
Mr Perkins.....	Seattle, W. A.
David Sires.....	Port Townsend
Henry M. Menden.....	New York
F. Algar.....	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street.....	30 Cornhill, London
G. P. Fisher.....	San Francisco

#### Legislative Council.

MONDAY, March 21st, 1870.

#### RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

Mr Ring craved the indulgence of the Council for a short time. He said he had listened to the debate on Friday last and found that it assumed two forms, one was the argument of reason and the other was that of threat. He hoped the Government would not yield to the threats of certain hon. gentlemen, but he trusted on the other hand that they would listen to any reasonable argument—the just, unshaken demand of the British people, and not attempt to hold their positions whilst they were trampling on the rights of British subjects. We are told by the Organic Act we can ask for responsible government. He would say that he could ask for it without the Organic Act, and now was the time to ask for it. He did not want to go to Canada without responsible government. Let it be the emphatic tone of Union. We have been so long struggling for this and struggling in vain from Englishmen, how then can we expect to get it from the people of Canada, whom we don't know. We had better bear the ills we have than fly to those we know not off. Now is the time, before we consent to go into Union to ask it, and make it a *sine qua non*. England would applaud us for it.

Mr Humphreys said that out of deference to the hon. mover of the amendment he would withdraw his resolution, as he liked the latter part of the amendment best.

The hon. Attorney-General regretted that this discussion had taken place so inopportune. He would have much preferred that his suggestion had been accepted on Friday last, and let the clause pass and bring this matter up independently. He asked the hon. mover of this resolution to define his position and say whether he made responsible government a *sine qua non* of Confederation.

Mr Robson said he thought the resolution would define itself clearly enough.

The Chief Commissioner—I must endeavour in as few words as possible to state the position of the Government members upon the subject now before the House. I fully understand that it was imperative upon some hon. members to bring forward this question of responsibility at some period of the present session, having advocated it by speech and pen as the specific remedy for the ills that the Colony was laboring under, consistently demanded that the question should be brought up by them for discussion; it was a logical necessity; inexorable fate I say unfitted certain hon. members to advocate responsible government. I had however hoped that these resolutions would not have been complicated by that question. I had hoped that hon. members who advocate it would have reserved it for separate consideration instead of bringing it up as an amendment to this clause now under consideration, [Hon. Mr. Robson—No, not an amendment.] Hon. Mr. Trutch—Virtually it is an amendment. If this clause had prescribed that any future alteration in the constitution should have been dependent on Canada, then I could see the desirability of hon. members on the other side of the House taking exception to it, but as it is I confess I am at a loss to comprehend their position. Although I say inexorable fate compelled hon. members to bring the subject forward, it is a mistake to bring it up in a Council constituted as this is, especially when the Governor has so distinctly expressed his views in opposition to the inauguration of responsible government at the present time; it would surely have been much more to the advantage of the cause they advocate for hon. members to have postponed the consideration of the question for the Representative House shadowed

forth in His Excellency's speech. I say shadowed forth, for on reflection it must be plain to all hon. members that His Excellency was not in a position to tell what the constitution of this House will be. He does not know; he has recommended certain changes for Imperial sanction, they may or may not be favorably considered. His Excellency does, however, tell you that the representative element will be larger, and I think therefore that it would have been wiser on the part of the representative members who advocate responsible government to have left it to the next Council instead of bringing it forward whilst the present resolutions are under discussion. The subject, if not positively irrelevant, is not connected with this resolution, which simply prescribes as a matter of form power to change the Constitution in accordance with the Organic Act when the people desire. In common with the hon. Attorney-General, I am surprised that hon. members who cordially support Confederation should be afraid to trust the Dominion Government upon this question. I am surprised at the inconsistency of those who tell you that the people could not get responsible government under Confederation, and that the wishes of the people would not be allowed to prevail. I am surprised particularly at the hon. member for New Westminster expressing any doubt upon this subject. I, as an individual member of this community, would willingly leave the interests of the colony to the guardianship of the Canadian Government. If I did not think that that government would exercise what power it might have, for the benefit of the people, instead of us suggested by hon. members, for its own aggrandizement, I would have no Confederation. It, under Confederation there would be no need of responsible government, how can the hon. member expect to get it from a Council constituted as this is? However, as the subject has been brought forward for discussion, it behoves us to consider it upon its merits. There were two suggestions before the House. The hon. member for Lillooet has withdrawn his, which was in reality but a vague expression of abstract opinion in favor of responsible government—a recommendation in general terms. We have now to confine our attention to the amendment of the hon. member for New Westminster, the preamble to which states that Confederation will not be satisfactory to the people without responsible government. The resolution itself, although embodying the same principle as the one which has been withdrawn, encompasses a practical step towards obtaining the object recommended by addressing the Governor, the hon. member for New Westminster was careful to reserve his own opinion, but he was very positive that Confederation without responsible government would not be acceptable to the people. Coming now to the subject and matter of the speeches of the two hon. members, I find that the arguments of the hon. member for Lillooet are simply invective—his entire logic is abuse of the government and the persons composing it. I have always understood that assertion is not fact and that invective is not argument. It may be that my inability to appreciate the force of his remarks arises from my not possessing the qualities on which he based his essential to a proper understanding of the people and the people's affairs. It may be that I have not eaten and drunk as I slept with the people, and cannot therefore rightly estimate the strength of a demonstration which general and indiscriminate abuse of government officials may convey to some minds. As to the hon. member's earnestness of belief in his case, his conscientiousness in the discharge of his duty to his constituents and to the colony, had we ever had any doubt of it, his positive and repeated assurance of his honesty of intention in this matter, of his unflinching determination to do his duty to those he represents, must have forced conviction upon us; but, while giving him full credit for singleness of purpose, I must take leave to remark upon his singular mode of recommending the subject to the favorable consideration of this Council, since his argument in its favor is to heap general accusation and vituperation on the official members of the Council, whom he invites to join him by voting in favor of his views, to confirm his view of their utter baseness and worthlessness! I shall not place myself in opposition to such a line of argument. But, sir, the argument of the hon. member for New Westminster is of a very different character. I congratulate him, and I congratulate the House on the manner in which the matter was treated by him, and especially as regards the officials. I acknowledge that the courteous manner in which he touched upon those points in his arguments which affected the members at this end of the table is incomparable from the discussion of this question in this House that it must to some extent partake of a personal character, it must almost mean a vote of want of confidence in government officials. The smallness of the community reduces it almost to a question amongst individuals, and as the government members have been placed unnecessarily and inexpeditiously, as I think, to some extent, upon their defense, I must speak plainly on some point; but in doing so I must depose any idea of giving offence. I say then that responsible government is not desirable, and is not applicable to this colony at present, practically unworkable; and here I would deplore the impression which is being so studiously instilled into the people of this colony concerning what has been said of the policies of the colony for responsible government. His Excellency the Governor has never said, nor has any member of the government ever said that the people are unfit individually to govern themselves. I say that, man for man, this community will compare favorably with any people on this coast. [Hear, hear, from the hon. Attorney-General.] Nor is it even the smallness of the population that I conceive to be the great objection, although I admit that this is a drawback, but it is the scattered character of that population. It would be practically impossible to organize electoral districts so that they should properly represent the separate portions of the

### Hotels, Saloons, &c.

#### AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

#### SANOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

(extending from Sacramento street to Halleck street.)

HAVING BEEN RECENTLY REBUILT and newly-furnished, makes it the most quiet, economical and comfortable FAMILY HOTEL in the State. Being centrally located, it offers every convenience for Business men and the Public generally.

The Tables will constantly be supplied with every luxury the market affords. The American Exchange Coach, with Red Lights, will be at the Wharves our Deposits, to convey passengers to the Hotel free.

—TIMOTHY SARGENT, Proprietor.

#### The ADELPHI SALOON

#### The Oldest and Best in VICTORIA,

HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED IN THE FINEST style, and will be maintained in the most liberal manner in future.

OYSTERS, CHICKENS, TURKIES, &c.,

Served Free of Charge, Every Day

From 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The Best of WINES & LIQUORS at the Bar.

Three Fine BILLIARD TABLES in the Room.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel.

Store Street, between Herald and Fisgard,

VICTORIA, B.C.

Andrew Astrico - - Proprietor.

#### THE MOST CONVENIENT & CLEAN

House in Victoria. It is conducted on the best in principle. The Table is supplied with the very best the market affords.

MEALS at all hours of the day. Private Dining-rooms for Families.

CHARGES—Board and Lodging per week, \$5.50 to \$9.

Board and Lodging per day, \$1; Single Meals, 37½ cents; Beds, 50 cents.

TERMS—Cash in Advance.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House. fe18

#### BOARDING HOUSE

Fort Street, bet. Douglas & Broad,

MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$7.00

Board per Week..... 1.00

Board & Lodging, per Day..... 1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Every attention given to the comfort of Boarders.

—MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6.50

Board & Lodging per Day..... \$1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

—MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$7.00

Board per Week..... 1.00

Board & Lodging, per Day..... 1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

—MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6.50

Board & Lodging per Day..... \$1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

—MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6.50

Board per Week..... 1.00

Board & Lodging, per Day..... 1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

—MRS. G. MASON CONDUCTS THE ABOVE

Establishment, formerly occupied by Mr. Bailey, and having the confidence of the patronage so liberally bestowed on her pre-cessation.

Board & Lodging per Week..... \$5 to \$6.50

Board per Week..... 1.00

Board & Lodging, per Day..... 1.00

Single Meals..... 37½

Attached to the HOTEL is a BAR, where the best of WINES, SPIRITS, and CIGARS will be found.

—A Fire-proof Safe in the House.

Wednesday Morning, March 23 1870

## The Telegraph Question.

Enough has already been said and written about the importance of maintaining the telegraphic system of the Mainland, not only in justice to the people of the interior, but as a means of preserving a valuable property to be handed over to and maintained by the Dominion Government, upon union. The people of the Mainland do not object to paying their part of the subsidy granted to the Telegraph Company for maintaining communication between Washington Territory and Victoria, provided they are not deprived of their own telegraphic system, while the people of Victoria do not object to paying their share of the subsidy or expenditure necessary to the maintenance of the Mainland system, provided the money is raised by means of some general and equitable tax. But it is objected, and with much reason, that the tax should be so levied as to fall exclusively upon a score of merchants doing business in Victoria. The objection to the tax proposed by the bill now before the Legislative Council was pointed out by a correspondent yesterday. Instead of being spread over the entire community, like most other taxes, this, it is asserted, would be drawn from the pockets of some twenty importers. That such would be the practical working of the measure there would appear to be no reason to doubt. But this is not the only objection. Frequent changes in the Customs Tariff are, under any circumstances, highly undesirable; and although it is alleged with some show of reason that to impose a special tax of two per cent. upon the customs revenue does not disturb or change relatively the rates already imposed, yet it is a change, nevertheless, and a change for the worse. It is a change in that sense which renders it impossible for the merchant, when ordering goods from distant markets, to count with any degree of certainty upon those goods finding an unaltered tariff upon their arrival in the colony. But it is further objectionable as being a change which raises the tariff at a time when all feel that the tariff is too high—is crushing the commerce of the colony. True, the addition is trifling in actual amount; but it was the addition of the last straw that broke the camel's back. That the bill sent down by the Governor will be passed by the House we do not believe. The matter was referred back to the Executive because some were in favor of the proposed mode of raising the money, but also because there were others who, although opposed to such a tax, felt that there were other sources of revenue available for that purpose. In all probability the matter will be again referred back. Such a course might appear to be an extreme one; but we cannot think it unwarranted by circumstances. One cannot but feel that the Executive has acted with a certain degree of childish waywardness in this instance. Other means of providing for the maintenance of the telegraph were pointed out; but the Executive became crotchety, if we may be permitted the expression, and petulantly said, 'Take that or nothing.' We regret this conduct on the part of the Executive—for its own sake, as well as on account of possible consequences. It is not often that we condescend to notice obscure contemporaries. A public journalist cannot afford to notice every cur that barks; but our readers will, perhaps, grant us a dispensation for once, while we allude to the position taken by the evening paper published in this community. In the first place the entire population of the mainland is wantonly insulted by being styled 'half a dozen horse jockeys and teamsters.' A paper enjoying only local circulation, and a very limited one at that, may, perhaps, indulge in such gratuitous insult and misrepresentation with a degree of impunity but it can scarcely hope to influence the public mind, much less Executive policy, by such despicable means. Besides, the motives and feelings which actuate the evening papering against the whole telegraphic scheme are too transparent, too palpable to require pointing out. The same thing may be said of its attempt to persecute and malign a gentleman which it is labouring unduly to identify with the proposed maintenance of the mainland system. In regard to the tax proposed by the Bill now before the Legislature, the writer in the evening papering seeks to make the people believe that it will impose 'an additional two per cent. upon nearly everything that they eat, drink and wear,'—meaning it is probable, that two per cent. is to be added to the present rate of duties, so that, whereas they now average, say, 15 per cent., they will average 17 per cent. under the operations of the Bill. Now, from this proposition one is forced to conclude that the writer aforesaid is either uncommonly stupid—grossly ignorant of the subject upon which he presumes to direct public opinion—or that he is excessively unscrupulous. We leave him to elect upon which horn of the dilemma he will be impaled. It will scarcely be necessary to state, that few indeed can be ignorant of, that the Bill proposes to impose a tax of two per cent. upon the 15 per cent. now paid, not to add two per cent. thereto. The difference between two per cent. upon the amount paid in duties and two per cent. on the value of the goods is very great. The latter would be very palpable, and could easily be added to the selling price of the goods, thereby coming out of the pockets of the consumers. The former would be infinitesimal, so much so that it could not well reach the consumers, and would, therefore, come out of the pockets of the importers. We leave the whole matter in the hands of the Legislature, and to a discriminating public.

THE BRITISH COLONIST, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained at all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

## New Advertisements.

**Steamer ONWARD,**  
CAPT. WM IRVING,

**WILL LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA**  
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,  
Commencing on  
SATURDAY, 2D APRIL, 1870.

The Steamer will not be responsible for leakage of  
luggage shipped in its cargo  
Victoria, March 23, 1870

mh23

**IRON PLOUGHS.**

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:  
**G RAY'S CELEBRATED SCOTCH PLOUGHS.** \$47 50 each.

HOWARD'S Bedford Ploughs, \$36 @ \$42.

Also—Lancashire Turp Cutters.

**FRENCH CALF AND KIP.**

**ROMEO, TVE & CO.,** Yates street.

mh23

**Bark Alpaca.** Capt. Clements, from London.

**NOTICE.** NEITHER THE CAPTAIN nor the understand Consignees of the above vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

**SPROUT & CO.,** Wharf street, Victoria, V.I., 22d March, 1870

mh23

**FOR SALE.**

**A FARM IN SOUTH SAANICH DISTRICT,** containing 500 acres, dwelling house, barn, &c. 400 acres fenced in. Apply to T. ALSTON, Land Agent, Government street, Victoria.

mh23 1w2p

**LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**Sale of Town Lots at "Granville,"** Burrard Inlet.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A** portion of the Town site Reserves on Coal Harbour, Burrard Inlet, adjoining, westward, the lands of the British Columbia and Yukon Gold Mining Co., Ltd., and New Westminister Company has been laid out in lots and will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the spot, at noon, on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next ensuing.

The town will be called "Granville," and plans of the surveyed portion thereof may be seen this office, at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at New Westminster, and at the Lands and Works office, Victoria.

The upset price of lots will be stated at the sale.

**Conditions of Sale.**

Payments to be made in cash as follows, viz.:—one half the price but for the lots to be paid on the knock of the hammer, and the remaining half on the 4th of August, next ensuing, to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works of New Westminister District at his office at New Westminster, or at the Lands and Works office, Victoria.

The holder of any lot on which substantial improvements have been made will be allowed to purchase the same at the upset price, on proving to the satisfaction of Government that such improvements have been made by him on the said lots on or before the date of this notice.

Persons holding lots will not be transferable, and Crown grants will be invariably issued in the name of the original purchaser only.

In default of payment of either of the said instalments on the day appointed for such payment, as aforesaid, the lot will absolutely be forfeited to the Government, without further notice, together with all improvements thereto, and all monies which may have been paid in respect thereof.

For further particulars and information apply at the Lands and Works office, Victoria, or at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, New Westminster. By Command.

JOSEPH W. TRUCH,

Lands and Works Office, Victoria, 4th March, 1870

mh23

**TAILOR AND DYER.**

**CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.**

Painted Clothing Dried and made to look quite new. Dye warranted not to rub off or soil anything. No shrinking caused by Dying or Cleaning. Second hand clothing bought and sold.

General Agents for without being taken to pieces. Shirts and Vests cleaned.

Gentlemen's Furniture Goods

Next door below W.H. Fargo & Co.,

YATES ST., VICTORIA.

fe18

**ZIEGLER'S REVOLVING CHURN.**

**EFFECTS A GREAT SAVING IN TIME** and Labor. It is warranted to make BUTTER IN FIFTEEN MINUTES! To be had only at

ZIEGLER'S CO-OPRATIVE

Wharf street, near Yates

mh22

**GARDENER AND FLORIST.**

**FRESH WATER, PRACTICAL GARDEN** and Florist, &c. other services to any one requiring Gardens laid out, Planting or Pruning, by the job or day.

Orders left at MITCHELL & JOHNSTON'S Seed Store, Fort street, will be promptly attended to.

mh22

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

VICTORIA

LESSEE & MANAG. R. .... Mr. F. M. BATES

SALE & MANAGER ..... J. H. VINSON

MAGGISTER ..... D. D. ROBBINS

SCENIC ARTIST ..... JOHN BOSTON

mh22

**Mrs. F. M. Bates!**

Supported by a Company of unequalled excellence.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23,

For the LAST TIME the Sensation Drama of

**Under the Gas Light,**

LAURA COURTLAND ..... MRS. F. M. BATES

PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at half-past 7 to commence 8 o'clock. Box

Sheet open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. mar9

For the Skeena and Peace River

Diggings.

**THE WELL KNOWN** fast and sailing Schooner CAROLEEN, Capt. Francis Armstrong, will post-captain sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY NEXT. For freight and particulars apply to J. NAGLE.

Office near the Police Court.

If sufficient Indemnity offers a first class vessel will be fitted out on the berth.

mh18

**QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REGATTA.**

24TH MAY, 1870.

**THE CELEBRATED FOUR** oared Racing Boat "ZEA-OU'S," completely furnished and ready for use. For price and particulars apply at

JAY & BALES' SEED STORE,

Yates street.

If not sold within 10 days the boat will be raffled.

mh18

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**SEALED BIDGERS FOR THE REMOVAL** of the Rock in the Fraser River, known as the "Port Sister," will be received at this office, up to noon Saturday the 10th instant.

Specifications of the work to be done may be seen at this office, where also further information on this subject may be obtained.

It is invited to offer for this work, either at ~~com~~ price, or deferred payment, or on such other conditions as they may desire to make.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and a superscribed "Tender for removal of Port Sister."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By Command, JOSEPH W. TRUCH,

Lands & Works Office, Victoria, 12th March, 1870.

mh17

**NOTICE.**

**ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED** against purchasing or taking away any stock belonging to Strawberry Vale Farm without an order from the undersigned

M. ROWLAND

mh20

**EXCHANGE ON CANADA.**

WE ARE NOW DRAWING EXCHANGE ON CANADA AT FORTY-TWO OF THE PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES

AT ALL principal points West on the Routes of the United States and American Express Companies.

**WELLS, FARGO & CO.** 10c

fe24

## New Advertisements.

**NOTICE.**

MR. HENRY N. THAN, JUNIOR, HOLDS MY Power of Attorney during my absence from the Colony Victoria, B.C., 15th March, 1870.

EDWARD STAMP.

mh17

**Adelphi Saloon Lunches.**

**CARD OF THANKS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO the Citizens of Victoria for the kind and cordial manner in which they received him when he recently visited this city, and pledged himself to a continuance of the LUNCHES which have become so important a feature at the Adelphi. The high character of the Adelphi has always enjoyed for dispensing the best of Wines, Ales and Liquors will be maintained under my management. Lunches will be served every day and night, at all hours, to which the public are invited.

Respectfully,

PETER GARGOTCH.

mh15

**BURNS & EDWARDS**

COR. YATES AND BROAD STS,

HAVE RECEIVED BY LAST STEAMER

**DRY GOODS**

AND

**CLOTHING**

CONSISTING IN PART OF

**FRENCH MERINOS**

**GALA TARTANS**

**ABERDEEN WINSEYS**

Plain and Figured POPLINS

**CALICOES,**

Damask TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

**A cheap line of TWEEDS and DOE SKINS**, suitable for Boys' Suits

**REGULAR**

**A carefully selected invoice of** MEN'S CLOTHING, Long Cloth Shirts, All Wool Shirts

**HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,**

**CARPETS—Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder and Felt**

Wednesday Morning, March 23, 1870.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED  
March 22—Schr. Matilda, Whaler, Burrard Inlet  
Sister ship Anderson, Finch, Pt. TownsendCLEARED  
March 23—Star E Anderson, Finch, Pt. Townsend  
Sun Enterprise, Swanson, N. Westminster  
Brig Byzantium, Calhoun Honolulu  
Star Favorite, McKay, trading voyage

(Continued from first page.)

boring classes could always fill their places. In his opinion the people wanted a political reality. They have endured too long the law's delay and the insolence of those in office. He would move as an amendment to the resolution now before the House to make responsible government a *sine qua non* of Confederation.

Dr Helmcken—Good heavens! what terrible things are said and done in the name of the people! Responsible government has been one of the watchwords of a certain set of politicians who wanted to bring on Confederation—Government of, from, for, by the people—without a proper regard to the material benefits of Confederation to this colony. Hon. gentlemen will sacrifice every benefit to the colony for responsible government. Confederation to me means Terms—benefits. To them it means place, power, office, pickings. This may be represented as the result of being in the Executive Council—there's a great difference between the Executive Council with closed doors and this Council. There people speak the truth, not with *ad captandum* arguments addressed to the galleries. There people go solely for the benefit of the country—here it is necessary to court popular applause. The hon. member for New Westminster in his able speech erected, it is true, a handsome structure, but like most fancy structures, a very expensive one. The hon. member wants a government like that of Ontario—that is 80 members. For a government of that kind not less than 40 or 50 members are required.

Mr Robson—I never said 'like that of Ontario,' but that we wanted the principle of responsible government like that of Ontario.

Dr Helmcken—Why not bring in a scheme embodying it? (Resolution read.) The principle of responsibility can only exist satisfactorily where you have at least 40 members. It would cost \$20,000 per annum, and it exists only by caprice. You must have a large number of people to work out responsible government. If he had any form of responsible government he would not have the heads of departments responsible to the people. He would support the government scheme. He wanted the government Terms. No one had said the people were unfit for responsible government. The hon. gentleman had shown themselves very unwilling to take part in the affairs of the country. Everybody wanted everybody to work except themselves. If he wanted Victoria to represent the whole colony he would vote for responsible government. The hon. gentleman concluded at some length, and concluded by saying he did not wish to see this question introduced now to endanger the Terms. If the people wanted responsible government after union he would not say nay. We can live without responsible government, but we cannot live on it.

Mr Barnard said he never felt the weight of responsibility that he felt to-day—that of casting a vote which would affect for weal or woe the destiny of this fine Province. He was convinced that if a majority of the elected members of this Council vote 'aye' to-day on this question, responsible government would be inaugurated conjointly with Confederation. He did not wish to embarrass the government, but he wanted to do what his duty to his constituents and to his country demanded of him. It was beyond a question that the intelligent portion of the community were in favor of responsible government, but there was a question in regard to its adaptation to the colony.

The words coming from His Excellency were worthy of careful consideration. They contained strong reasons against the introduction of responsible government. Public opinion was not settled on the Island. The hon. member for Victoria city had shown in his remarks that there was a great want of settled principle in the colony. The principal men of Victoria were averse to taking upon themselves the duties and labor of legislating for the country. Men of standing and wealth stand aloof. The merchants, manufacturers and professional men took no interest in the matter of legislation. There was a great difficulty in getting good representative men. There were, he admitted, many good reasons which might be urged against the measure and he had no doubt that dissatisfaction, to some extent, might ensue. He agreed with the Commissioner of Lands and Works, in his remarks about the press influencing the public unfavorably to the government, but the blame was not in the press but it was in that system of government which kept the rulers silent. The members of the government ought to be in a position to defend themselves both by pen and speech. He had glanced at a few reasons against the admission of responsible government, but he would now look at the other side. Look at the fact of all the larger subjects under union, being dealt with by the Federal power. This fact of itself is as strong an argument as we need. What hon. member can go to his constituents and tell them that he thought the local business of this colony could be managed better at Ottawa than it could be by ourselves? The official members of this government will no doubt avail themselves of the retiring position, and appointees from Ottawa will take their places. Will those latter officials have to be pensioned by this colony when we adopt responsible government? This is a strong objection to entering the union under a system like the present.

Mr Robson said the hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works had made an unfair use of his remarks about 'bony hands.'

Mr Walker said every member should give a reason for his vote on this question.

He had given the matter great consideration and had come to the same conclusion that the hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works had.

He complimented the hon. member for New Westminster for making one of the best speeches ever uttered in this House—but said his arguments were based on fallacies.

The hon. gentleman went into a long explanation of the principles of responsible government, contending that it was entirely inadaptable to this colony.

Mr Drake said there was an objection to the clause inserted in the Terms.

That condition should come from the Terms altogether. He did not know what advantage there could be in having such a condition proposed. If we go into the Dominion with the form of government contemplated, we could no more change our government than we could now. This colony will be no more than a preserve for Canadian statesmen. He would give the views of John Stuart Mill—

1 That the people require it, or at least do not offer any violent objection thereto.

2 That the people are willing to undertake the burdens that are imposed thereby.

3 That the people are willing and able to do that which is necessary to enable it properly to perform its functions.

This he contended was the condition of this colony. The argument of scattered population was no objection. If the centre of population and wealth was at Victoria there would be no injury done to the colony if the representation did not preponderate there. The interest of Victoria was the interest of the colony. Another objection was made that we could not get men of proper intelligence and qualifications for positions of honor and trust. There are men who come here to make their homes. Out of such a class the present members of the government were chosen, and out of our present population there could be found an equal number of men who could properly fulfil the duties of the government. The question of insufficiency of population is no argument in this matter.

Mr Humphreys said he thought the best answer to the speeches of the hon. gentlemen at the other end of the table would be to print and read them. Intelligence was the only qualification for responsible government; numbers had nothing to do with it. He erred, he erred with the best men in the world. They held that numbers were not requisite. The fear of danger is a fallacy. No man would attempt to defend this government. Two-thirds of the property-holders in this colony have paid for the benefit of a few gentlemen sitting around this table. There is no danger from the people—all the civil troubles have come from the ambition of the so-called educated classes.

Take away all the intelligent men from this world and it would not be a great loss, so long as the experience of the past is left. The la-

mon. He would accept Confederation with good terms, even without responsible government.

Mr Wood entertained the House with a long speech, giving the history of the progress of responsible government in England. He thought the principle should not be extended to a colony circumstanced as this is. He was opposed to Confederation with Canada, but if it were forced upon us he thought it would be better to have responsible government than to be under the influence of Canadian officials. He thought the colony would look upon the transfer to Ottawa of official power as a grievous piece of tyranny, and unless we had responsible government there would be a conflict of interests between the Canadian officials and the people. He, however, had made up his mind to give the government a generous support, and he would oppose the resolution.

TUESDAY, March 29, 1870.

Council met at 1 p.m.

## PETITION.

Dr Helmcken presented a petition against the bill to levy 2 per cent. on the revenue for the support of the Mainland telegraph line.

## NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr Holbrook—To move an address relative to setting woods on fire.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on

## CONFERATION.

After a long discussion, a vote was taken on Mr Humphreys' amendment, which reads as follows—

'That a respectful address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that representative institutions and responsible government similar to the Executive and Legislative Government of Ontario, be forthwith inaugurated in British Columbia, whether admitted into the Dominion or not,' which was lost by a vote of 17 to 4. Ayes—Drake, Humphreys, DeCosmos and Ring.

Mr Robson's resolution was then put and lost—15 to 6. Ayes—Barnard, Humphreys, Robson, Drake, DeCosmos and Ring.

Three representative members—Helmcken, Carroll and Dowdney, voted against the resolution.

Clauses 15, 16 and 17 were then carried without any discussion.

Mr DeCosmos then moved his resolution with regard to the tax on foreign produce and manufactures, which was discussed for some time, when the Council rose and reported progress.

The Council adjourned to meet to-day at 1 o'clock.

## Municipal Council.

TUESDAY, March 22, 1870.

Returns from the fire insurance agencies were read, showing the amount of insured property to be \$1,525,550.

Communication from E. H. Jackson, calling the attention of the Council to the condition of Douglas street.

A tender to build a sidewalk on View street by Willis Bond, was read and accepted.

Account from the H. B. Co. for flag, \$20. Referred to Finance Committee.

Communication from the Colonial Secretary informing the Council of the sanction by his Excellency of the Municipal Revenue By-Law.

A final report of the Chief Engineer of the Public Department was read and filed.

THE LAST NIGHT.—The brilliant piece, 'Under the Gaslight,' which has had such a splendid run at the Theatre Royal during the week, will be played for the last time this evening. If there are those in this community who have not had an opportunity of witnessing the piece we would advise them to embrace this last opportunity. It was played to a large audience last evening.

VESELS, SPOKEN.—Capt. Gardner of the Victoria Pilots reports that on Sunday last he spoke in the Straits the bark Gold-hunter, Camden, Samoset, Jenny Pits and Onward; ships E. Kimball and Isaac jeans; and schooner California, all bound for Puget Sound, and finally spoke and boarded the bark Alpaca, bound for Victoria.

THE ALPACA.—The powder brought by this bark was discharged on Monday afternoon and placed in the Naval Magazine.

The hatches were yesterday surveyed and everything pronounced in good order. The Naval stores [310 tons] were being discharged yesterday afternoon.

THE RIVER BOATS will commence their semi-weekly trips to Yale on the 2d April. The Enterprise will resume her semi-weekly trips to New Westminster on the 1st of the same month. The prospect of a heavy freighting business is good.

H. M. S. CHARYBDIS.—The ways are being prepared at Esquimalt, just back of the naval yard, for the reception of H. M. S. Charybdis. The repairs will cost less than \$2,000, instead of £1,800, as erroneously stated by yesterday.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived at 12 on Monday night from Puget Sound and sailed again yesterday at 11. She brought 30 passengers and a quantity of live stock.

The Eliza Anderson yesterday took on board the boilers of the ill-fated U. S. steamer Suwancee, which will be placed in the Anchorage immediately.

THE Puget Sounders are furious because the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad will be at Portland. Property on the Sound is rapidly declining, and no business is being transacted.

The U. S. Government has just abolished several Consulates, among others that at Victoria, V. I.

GREENBACKS are now taken at par in Washington Territory for goods sold at gold rates.

The brig Byzantium sailed yesterday for Honolulu, and the schooner Favorite for the N. W. Coast.

INCENDIARISM.—A haystack near the School Reserve, the property of Mr. Burr, was fired last evening and consumed.

The steamship California will bring the delayed mail now at Olympia.

AUCTION SALE.—J. P. Davies & Co. will sell the household furniture of Mr. Adams at 11 this morning.

(Continued from first page.)

THE RESULT.—The great and important debate on the question of Responsible Government which has occupied the Legislative Council uninterruptedly since Thursday last, was brought to a conclusion shortly before 5 o'clock last evening. The House divided upon Mr. Robson's resolution, when the vote stood 6 for and 15 against. Of the nine representative members 6 voted for and 3 against the resolution. The result is regarded in the light of a victory by the liberal party, inasmuch as the official votes, it is claimed, go for nothing on a question of this sort. Of the three representative members who voted against the resolution two are members of the Executive, and as such, of course are committed to the Government scheme, thus in reality making the unofficial vote stand 6 for Responsible Government and 15 against it. The general impression is that the Governor will view the matter in this light and give way on the point.

FREE PORT AND TARIFF.—The Legislative Council will be occupied to-day in discussing the subjects of free port and tariff under Confederation.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—*For Breakfast*—The *Globe* says—'Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocos, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of Maravilla Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For home-keepers and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.' Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate, Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

law Sat. lyr  
11th March

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co.  
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
CHARTERS, Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building,  
12, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

## AUCTION.

THIS DAY  
Wednesday, Mar. 23,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

J. P. Davies & Co.

Will sell at the late residence of Mr R. H. Adams, near the Presbyterian Church, Pandora street,

HOUSEHOLD

Lumley Franklin,  
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Office. Having had eleven years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public ap-

THE PROPRIETOR.

## MUSIC AND DANCING ACADEMY.

Mrs Digby Palmer, Fort street, first house above Blanchard, purpuses holding a DANCING CLASS for juveniles twice a week, viz: Tues

day and Friday, at half-past 3 o'clock, commencing Tuesday, March 1st, 1870; Adult Class, Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, Terms, 25s, boys and girls per month, \$2 adults, \$1; private lessons, \$8. Mr. Palmer will preside at the piano for the dancing class.

Mr. Digby Palmer, teacher of the PIANO, SINGING and PIANOFORTE. TUNER Terms, pianoforte and singing per month, \$6, twice a week; if two or more in a family, \$5. Balls, Dinners and Private Parties attended. Ladies and Gentlemen giving parties not having a piano, by engaging Digby Palmer can have the use of it by paying the carriage. Pianofortes Tuned and Regulated. Applications can be left at the above address, or on D. P. Adams, at Messrs. F. N. Hibben & Co.'s Bookstore, Government street.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING.

Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABELON.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12½cts, Hair Cutting 25cts, Shampooing 25cts. That original cheap Tonsorial Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

TO-MORROW.—On Thursday, March 24, 1870, at 11 o'clock a.m. at his salesroom,

Yates street,

CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

—ALSO—

An invoice of first class CUTLERY,

Knives, Pop and Pocket Knives,

Razors, Scissors, Ivory handled and other Table, Dessert and Case Knives,

real Nickel Silver Table and Dessert Forks, Spoons and Tea Spoons, etc.

—ALSO—

2 Colt's 5 chamber Revolving Rifles

with cartridges, flasks, moulds, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY PAINTS

1 cask Yellow Ochre

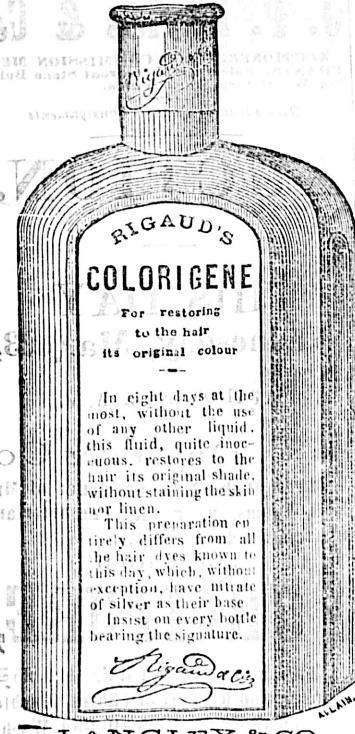
1 cask Red Ochre

1 cask Venetian Red

1 cask Spanish Brown

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

mb19</



Insurance.  
**The Standard  
LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

GOVERNOR: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCLEUCH AND QUEENS-  
BERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M.P.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES: 3 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,

3 King William Street, Pall Mall, East, London,  
Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY: WM. THOS. THOMSON, F.R.S.E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds, £4,095,589 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,150 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA ROBERT BURNAY,

Government Street, 1415.

Imperial Insurance COMPANY

Capital, \$10,000,000

INSURES BUILDINGS, WARNS, MER-  
chandise, Ships, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire

**Pacific Insurance COMPANY**

Capital and Cash Assets, \$1,639,928

INSURES CARGOES, TREASURE, COM-  
MISSIONS, and all MARINE and Inland Navigation  
Risks.

**Traveler's Insurance COMPANY**

Cash Assets over \$1,000,000

INSURES AGAINST DEATH OR DIS-  
ABLING INJURY by Accident, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000  
and \$10 to \$50 weekly indemnity at an Annual Cost of \$5  
to \$25 per \$1000, according to hazard.

**RIGAUD'S TOLUINE**

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY.

Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness  
of the complexion.

**MIRANDA SOAP**

Gives the skin a delightful sky surface and is all that  
can be desired as a delightful perfume.

**RIGAUD'S DENTORINE**

Dentritic Elixir of unequalled virtues. Sweetens  
breath, strengthens the gums and preserves the  
from decay.

**SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM**

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it  
produces a soft and one massing that gives the  
teeth a brilliant whiteness.

**MIRANDA OIL**

— AND —

**Miranda Pomade**

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

**ROSE POWDER**

Its superiority must secure it the preference of per-  
sons desiring of preserving their beauty while gratify-  
ing the sense of smell.

**GENUINE YLANGYLANG PREPARATIONS**

Offered genuine and incomparable with any other sold  
under the same name, MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO. being the  
only original importers.

**EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG**

MANILLA BOUQUET

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

**A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE**

A elegant and superior toilet articles just received

by

**LANGLEY & CO.,**

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.

1415

**UNION MARKET**

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

1012

**J. BLACKBOURNE,**

DEALER IN HOME CURED

**HAMS AND BACON, SPICED MEATS,**

**FRESH MEATS.**

The Best Assortment Constantly on Hand.

For Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Shipping sup-  
plied at short notice.

**FOR QUALITY**

WITH

**ECONOMY :**

**YARDLEY'S**

PRIZE MEDAL

**Soaps**

Are Unequalled.

**LANGLEY & CO.**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

**DRUGGISTS.**

Agents for British Columbia

1415

**Firewood.**

E. H. JACKSON,

**DEALER IN CORD & STOVE WOOD.**

Stove Wood Cut to Order.

Orders left with Mr. L. Stihlhardt, Wharf street,

regularly attended to, where further information can be  
obtained.

Mechanics' Literary Institute,

\$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR

Information that will lead to the detection of  
any perjury, or persons who may attempt to remove  
any papers, magazines or books from the Library or  
Reading room of the Mechanics' Literary Institute.

By Order, TH. LONG, Secy.

Victoria, V. I., Feb 16, 1870.

1415

**COURT OF REVISION**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

the Second Sittings of the Court of Revision will be held on Monday the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

And notice is further given to all appellants against the Assessments of the Municipal Town Council, that they must appear in person, or by agent, before the Court to prosecute their appeal, or else appear to have it struck out.

By Order, WM. T. LEIGH, Jr.

Clerk of the Court.

1415

**HUR FELLOWS**

Commission Buyer and Ship-  
ping Agent.

5 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

PURCHASES AT AUCTION AND PRE-  
PAID.

paid. Gives particular attention to the pur-  
chase and shipping of Goods in Bond.

Orders may be left with

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer,

1415, Front Street, Victoria.

1415

Insurance.

**The Standard  
LIFE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

GOVERNOR: HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCLEUCH AND QUEENS-  
BERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M.P.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES: 3 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,

3 King William Street, Pall Mall, East, London,  
Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY: WM. THOS. THOMSON, F.R.S.E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds, £4,095,589 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,150 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA ROBERT BURNAY,

Government Street, 1415.

Imperial Insurance COMPANY

Capital, \$10,000,000

INSURES BUILDINGS, WARNS, MER-  
chandise, Ships, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire

Pacific Insurance COMPANY

Capital and Cash Assets, \$1,639,928

INSURES CARGOES, TREASURE, COM-  
MISSIONS, and all MARINE and Inland Navigation  
Risks.

Traveler's Insurance COMPANY

Cash Assets over \$1,000,000

INSURES AGAINST DEATH OR DIS-  
ABLING INJURY by Accident, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000  
and \$10 to \$50 weekly indemnity at an Annual Cost of \$5  
to \$25 per \$1000, according to hazard.

RIGAUD'S TOLUINE

THE TOILET WATER OF THE DAY.

Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness  
of the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP

Gives the skin a delightful sky surface and is all that  
can be desired as a delightful perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTORINE

Dentritic Elixir of unequalled virtues. Sweetens  
breath, strengthens the gums and preserves the  
from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM

A brush dipped in water and Dentorine passed over it  
produces a soft and one massing that gives the  
teeth a brilliant whiteness.

MIRANDA OIL

— AND —

Miranda Pomade

For preserving and beautifying the hair.

ROSE POWDER

Its superiority must secure it the preference of per-  
sons desiring of preserving their beauty while gratify-  
ing the sense of smell.

GENUINE YLANGYLANG PREPARATIONS

Offered genuine and incomparable with any other sold  
under the same name, MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO. being the  
only original importers.

EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG

MANILLA BOUQUET

The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE

A elegant and superior toilet articles just received

by

LANGLEY & CO.,

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.

1415

UNION MARKET

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

1012

J. BLACKBOURNE,

DEALER IN HOME CURED

HAMS AND BACON, SPICED MEATS,

FRESH MEATS.

The Best Assortment Constantly on Hand.

For Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Shipping sup-  
plied at short notice.

FOR QUALITY

WITH

ECONOMY :

YARDLEY'S

PRIZE MEDAL

Soaps

Are Unequalled.

LANGLEY & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

Agents for British Columbia

1415